

COUNTRY ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

**20c.** Per lb.  
Assam Tea  
Rich and  
Syrupy.

Direct Importing Tea & Coffee Co.  
Cor. Johnson and Douglas.  
Phone 503. VICTORIA, B. C.

# The Daily Colonist.

**\$6** per ton  
Household Coal

**HALL & WALKER**  
100 Government St. Phone 23.

VOL. LXXXVII. NO. 72

VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, MARCH 18 1902

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

**LOOK!**

We give you just a few suggestions of our many

**CHARMING NOVELTIES**

Suitable for Ping Pong and other Tournaments

**Useful and Pretty, 50c and Up.**

A visit to this store costs you nothing.

**Challoner & Mitchell**  
Jewelers and Opticians.  
47 Government Street.

New brands of Scotch Whisky are being introduced from time to time. Many are tried but once.

**DEWAR'S**

Has stood the test, and today has a sale almost equal that of all others combined. There must be a reason.

Brands: Special, Extra Special  
Special Liqueur, Extra Special Liqueur

**Hudson's Bay Co.,** DISTRIBUTING AGENTS

**California New Grass Butter**  
55c Large Squares

**Fresh Island Eggs**  
20c a Dozen

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**  
Cash Grocers, Where Cash Talks.

**WALL PAPER SALE.**

Extended for a few more days 20 per cent. discount to clear out remainder of last years stock.

**J. W. MELLOR** 76-78 FORT STREET.  
VICTORIA, B. C.  
Wallpaper Hung at Lowest Rates.

**WARNED!**

Q.—How many times a day do you lift the typewriter carriage to see what you are doing?  
A.—I don't know.  
Q.—Have you any idea?  
A.—No.  
Q.—Five times?  
A.—No, more than that.  
Q.—100 times?  
A.—Why, don't you get an Underwood typewriter with visible writing, no carriage to lift, no swiveling the platen, work in full sight? All evident advantages over the old way, as you can see.

**The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,**  
Agents for British Columbia. VICTORIA, B. C.

**BULLOCH, LADE & CO'S**

**"V.O.V."**

**VERY OLD VATTED**

**Scotch Whisky**

For sale by all leading grocers and wine merchants.

**H. M. NODEK**  
NO. 12 STORE STREET.

Dealer in all kinds of Poultry and Supplies. Agent for the Prairie State Incubator, the best and most perfect machine in the market and the cheapest machine to run. Come and see them if you intend buying an incubator or brooder. Just received a supply of sea-bands for poultry.

**FOR CONNOISSEURS ONLY.**

AGED IN SHERRY WOOD.

**R. P. Rithet & Co.**  
LIMITED.  
Pacific Coast Agents, Victoria.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

**LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.**

**Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.**  
GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.  
Victoria and Vancouver

**THE ATKINS SAWS**

For Sawmills, Loggers, Carpenters, etc.  
Winners of the World's Record.  
Unexcelled For Fast and Easy Cutting.

FOR SALE BY  
**The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.**  
32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.  
TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

**J. A. Sayward**  
**Lumber Mills**

THE PIONEER LUMBER MILLS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
ESTABLISHED 1858

I have just added to my sawmill a complete cash and door plant, and am prepared to supply all kinds of factory work, washes, doors, mouldings, gutter-turnings, stair-building, paneling, show-cases, mantels, office fittings and all kinds of building material. I also have a complete box factory. Kiln-dried lumber a specialty.

Head Office, Victoria, B.C. Branches at Nelson B.C., and White Horse, Y. T.

**Gutmann & Lindley** 24 Government St.  
Two Doors Above Postoffice.

Manufacturers of Furs and Taxidermy (Sealskin Garments a Specialty.)  
Furs Dressed, Dyed, Redyed, Altered and Repaired (Fur Garments Stored and Looked After at Moderate Rates.)

Our facilities, for obtaining the raw material, are superior to those of any other firm in the world, this together, with employing only the most skilled labor, and doing all work at our premises enables us to guarantee all our work as second to none obtainable, at prices fully 20 per cent. lower.

**E. A. HARRIS & CO.**

**HOUSES TO RENT**  
Furnished and Unfurnished.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

Lots on Esplanade Road ..... \$300  
Cor. Lot, Montreal street ..... \$500  
3 Lots on Chambers street ..... \$550  
Best site in Victoria West ..... \$375  
Best site (near In) Gore Road ..... \$350  
Cheap houses for sale in all parts of the city.

HOUSE BUILT ON INST. PLAN.  
**35 FORT STREET.**

**THORPE & CO.**  
Pride Metal Worlds Fair

**SPARKLING DRINKS**

**Cocos Island.**

NEWS FROM THE BLAKELEY.

If the news received from Honolulu is officially confirmed no more shares will be sold at any price. The directors do not expect to hear from Captain Hackett until his return, but it is quite possible a whaler or some other vessel may have called at Cocos Island for water, and at the same time have seen the Blakeley with one of the treasures on board. THEY FULLY EXPECTED TO HAVE THE KEATINGE TREASURE BEFORE THE MIDDLE OF MARCH. There will certainly be a lot of disappointed people in Victoria when the Blakeley lands the treasure. If you are not to be one of them, you have only one week in which to procure a share of stock at \$10, one-half for \$20, or one-quarter for \$10.

Address H. H. Jones, care Weller Bros. Miss A. D. Cameron, Michigan street; A. Schroeder, Menzies street; D. B. Christopher, Sumas street, or The Pacific Exploration & Development Co., Limited, 30 BIRDCAGE WALK.

**MINING SHARES**

**REPUBLIC CAMP.**

The railway between Grand Forks and Republic will be opened on the 5th of April. We strongly recommend the immediate purchase of the following Republic stocks, as they are almost certain to double in value within the next few months, namely, MOUNTAIN LION, QUILL, SAN POLE, BLACK TAIL, LONG HINE, SURPRISE, TOM THUMB. A great deal of development work has been done on all the above properties, and they are all ready to ship ore as soon as the railway company can handle it.

From information in our possession we believe that Mountain Lion, Quill and San Pole will be paying a cent a month dividend within a few months after shipments commence. These shares are bound to advance and those who buy at once will make large profits in the near future.

**A.W. MORE & CO., Ltd.**  
24 Broad Street, near Colonial Office.

**A Liberal Onslaught**

Sir. H. Campbell-Bannerman Demands Enquiry Into War Purchases.

Mr. Brodrick Says Investigation Will Take Place at Proper Time.

Premier Defends Putting Martial Law in Force in Cape Colony.

London, March 17.—In the House of Commons today, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, moved the appointment of a select committee to investigate the whole commercial history of the South African war, including the contracts for the purchase of remounts, meat, and forage, and the contracts for freight and transportation.

The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, replied that the government did not fear an investigation. It was true, that in operations of the magnitude of those in South Africa there have been shortcomings, but the War office had a right to demand an investigation at the proper time. But British operations in all parts of the world would be paralyzed if an inquiry were forced now.

Had the War office been in the condition in which Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman left it, the war could not have been carried on for two months, owing to the shortage of guns, ammunition, and all the supplies requisite for a campaign.

The Premier, Lord Salisbury, was called on to defend the government in the House of Lords, owing to a motion by Earl Spencer, Liberal, demanding detailed information regarding martial law, court martial, and executions in Cape Colony.

Lord Coleridge, Liberal, who followed, declared that martial law was imposed upon a vast area of South Africa, where not a shot had been fired, and where there was no resistance to government authority.

Lord Salisbury said martial law was a more fashionable word than necessary to admit was true. What every one admitted was that it was necessary to defeat the designs of the King's enemies in South Africa. This the government was determined to do, and he added, there was plenty of armed resistance in Cape Colony to fully justify the application of martial law.

**Dominion Parliament**

Hon. W. S. Fielding Delivers His Budget Speech—Mr. Borden Replies.

No Special Features Nor Are There Any Tariff Changes Promised.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., March 17.—The latest census bulletins give the origin of the Canadian people as follows: English, 2,335,587; Irish, 983,558; Manx, 286; Scotch, 798,986; Welsh, 12,004; French, 1,049,352.

The Conservative policy on the tariff issue is set forth in an amendment which Mr. R. L. Borden will move tomorrow. It reads as follows:

"This House, regarding the operation of the present tariff as unsatisfactory, is of opinion that this country requires a declared policy of such adequate protection to its labor, agricultural products, manufactures, and industries as will at all times secure the Canadian market for Canadians, and while thus firmly maintaining the necessity of such protection to Canadian interests, this House affirms its belief in a policy of reciprocal trade preferences within the Empire."

Mr. Fielding, in delivering his Budget speech, said today, and in an hour and forty minutes. There were no special features in the speech. The government has decided to mark time for another year, and there are no tariff changes. There will be no assistance to the beet sugar industry, further than extending for another year the free admission of machinery. There is no promise of aid to steel ship building.

Mr. Fielding estimated a surplus this year of \$5,800,000.

He estimated the revenue for the year would be \$56,800,000, and expenditure at \$51,000,000.

Hope was expressed of broadening the treaty with France, and an excuse was offered for Germany's conduct in levying the maximum tariff on Canadian products.

The minister announced the government had been authorized to get authority to borrow \$1,250,000 to retire the temporary loans.

Mr. Borden commenced a slashing reply, in which he severely criticized the government's speech. He said the House rose at 6 o'clock in honor of St. Patrick.

**MAY RESULT IN MURDER**

Man Dangerously Shot in a Drunken Row at a Calgary Hotel.

Calgary, N. W. T., March 17.—What will probably be murder, was committed at the Atlantic hotel last night. Three men, Joe McDonald, George Scouting, and a man named Muller, partners in a livery business, had some liquor and were quarrelling in the stable of the hotel when they came home. He told McDonald and Scouting to leave Muller with him. McDonald and Scouting then went into the house, but afterwards learning that Muller was in the dining room, they looked in, and again had some words. McDonald again requested them to leave, and they started out. They had reached the door, when an Englishman named Arthur Simpson, who had also been drinking, interfered, and ordered them out.

Scouting turned on Simpson, and after a few words they eluded and fell to the floor. Immediately afterwards two shots were fired from a .38 calibre revolver. One bullet passed through Simpson's coat harmlessly, but the other entered the stomach, and emerged at the right hip. Simpson will probably die, and in the meantime, a statement has been taken, he accuses McDonald of doing the shooting. McDonald has been arrested. Scouting immediately jumped on a horse, and fled to the country, and the police have not yet captured him.

**TO VOTE NAY.**

Circular Being Circulated in Manitoba on Referendum.

Winnipeg, Man., March 17.—(Special.)—A circular letter has been published throughout the French settlements by the executive of the French-speaking Liberal association of Manitoba, which embodies a resolution passed by the French-speaking Liberals at a meeting held on the 15th of March, advising all French-speaking residents of the province to vote "Nay" on the Manitoba Liquor Act referendum.

The school board of Strathcona, Alberta, has received a pleasing surprise last week in the shape of a check for \$1,500 from Lord Strathcona, to be used for school purposes in the town named in honor of Canada's high commissioner.

**TAKUM REMANDIED.**

Suspected Murderer to Have Preliminary Hearing on Monday.

Vancouver, B. C., March 17.—(Special.)—The case with the bullet holes through it found at Toke Inlet, has been identified as belonging to the missing man Hussey, supposed to have been murdered by Takum Johnnie.

Takum was brought before Magistrate Alexander today and remanded till Monday.

Two thieves giving the names of Grey and Ferguson, have been arrested for a petty theft. Strong evidence is forthcoming that they robbed Stratus's store recently of \$200 worth of stock.

**TROUT. TROUT.**

Season opens on the 15th. Everything in fishing tackle at

**FOX'S, 73 Gov't St.**

**PRINCE HENRY.**

Reaches Cherbourg on His Way Home.

Cherbourg, France, March 17.—The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, having on board Admiral Prince Henry, of Prussia, and his suite, arrived here at 6:35 p. m. from Plymouth, England.

**SUDDEN DEATHS.**

Farmer Accidentally Killed—Woman Takes Poison—Drops Dead.

Wellington, Ont., March 17.—Charles Pearson, a farmer, is dead, as the result of the accidental discharge of a gun which he was loading in his wagon.

Mrs. Sarah Pettifer, of Ellingham, took a dose of carbolic acid while temporarily insane, on Saturday. She leaves five children and a husband.

Winnipeg, March 17.—(Special.)—Edward Stoddart, aged 61 years, a city milkman, dropped dead this morning.

**MACKENZIE & MANN.**

Big Firm Incorporated as a Joint Stock Company.

Toronto, March 17.—This week's Ontario Gazette contains the announcement that W. Mackenzie, Donald D. Mann, Contractors Z. A. Lash, K. C., and Ernest W. McNeill, solicitor's clerk, all of Toronto, and Roderick J. Mackenzie, Winnipeg, have been incorporated as Mackenzie, Mann & Co., with a capital of \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000,000 shares of \$100 each. The head office is Toronto.

**MINERS UNIONS CALL CONVENTION**

Officers of Western Federation Want One Held Next Month.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nelson, B. C., March 17.—I. Wilks, president, Nelson; Rufus Bulmer, vice-president, Rossland, and Alfred Parr, secretary-treasurer, of Ymir, of District association No. Six, Western Federation of Miners, have issued a call for a convention to be held in Kamloops on Monday, April 14. The call is issued to all labor and reform organizations in the province. The call in part says:

"The question of political action being taken on the part of organized labor with the view of securing a more substantial and satisfactory representation of labor interests, in the legislative assembly of the province, and in the parliament of Canada, is a principle that has received careful consideration, and thorough discussion at the hands of the labor unions affiliated with our district assembly."

"The decision has been arrived at that before any such steps so important in its nature and so far reaching in its effect can be taken with any degree of confidence and propriety, it is absolutely essential that the various labor unions and reform associations throughout the province should by some means be brought together in the closest possible touch, both in sentiment and action."

**BLOCKADE CLEARED.**

Train Service Resumed After the Heavy Snow.

Winnipeg, Man., March 17.—The train service, which has been practically suspended for two days owing to the storm, was resumed today. It was snowbound at Sewell for a period of 22 hours. During this time by order of local C. P. R. officials, the passengers were given most generous treatment, the company bearing the expense of boarding all on the train. The experience on the whole of the passengers was more pleasant than otherwise. Before leaving the train, passengers on board passed a resolution thanking the C. P. R. and the employees engaged on the train for their kindness and general courtesy. Other delayed trains from the west followed at shorter intervals today.

**Debate On The Address**

Hon. Col. Prior Addresses House on Progress of Mining Industry.

Splendid Showing Made in 1901—Total Output \$20,000,000.

Attorney General Eberts, Magnificent Presentation of the Anti-Mongolian Policy.

Legislative Chamber, March 17, 1902. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:10 p. m.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay offered prayer.

Mr. McBride asked the Honorable, the Premier, if any decision had been arrived at regarding the by-election in North Victoria.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir said the matter was still under consideration.

Mr. Curtis rose to a question of privilege. He desired to prefer a formal charge against the Honorable the Premier, respecting his connection with the Canadian Northern railway contract.

Mr. Speaker ruled Mr. Curtis out of order, on the ground that he had no right to bring the matter up as a question of privilege.

Mr. Martin pointed out that a question of privilege was founded on something which affected the individual member, and did not include questions of general public interest.

Mr. Curtis insisted that his motion fell within the scope of a question of privilege, but finally deferred to the ruling of the Speaker.

**DEBATE ON ADDRESS.**

The Hon. Col. Prior, minister of mines, resumed the debate on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, and was greeted with cheers when he rose to speak. As he had only taken office so recently, he did not propose to deal with the matters contained in the Speech from the Throne, but he considered it his duty to make a few remarks regarding the mining industry. He understood that the increase in the size of placer claims from 100 feet square to 250 feet square had given universal satisfaction. Another reform which had met with popular favor was the law for the prevention of frauds, under which persons were debarred from taking up large numbers of claims through agents—the law providing now that no more than two claims should be filed through an agent in any particular district, and that the power of attorney duly executed and recorded.

The signal code, which had been introduced, was also an important reform, which had secured the approval of a majority of the miners' unions in the province, although certain mine owners had objected to its introduction.

The system of having monthly returns from the different working mines of the province had been opposed by many mine owners and managers, but he hoped that the matter would be satisfactorily arranged, and that the department would be able to publish returns from each district, if not from each particular mine.

This would afford very valuable information to investors and capitalists, and serve to bring the province into prominence in the money centres.

The amendments to the Coal Mines Regulation Act, providing additional protection to the miners, seemed so far to have been very satisfactory. Miners and mine owners had been consulted, and with the very best results, as to the examination and election of miners as members of the board of examiners, it was his intention to introduce some slight amendments to the act which would make it as perfect as possible. He was gratified to say that already six hundred of examiners had been formed, three in East Kootenay and three on Vancouver Island.

The provincial mineralogist had published early in January, an estimate of the mineral production of the province, which the almost complete returns now available show to have been very close. The approximate errors in the estimate were:

	Per Cent.
Placer gold was over-estimated .....	3
Lode gold was over-estimated .....	10
Total gold was over-estimated .....	5.9
Silver was under-estimated .....	7
Copper was under-estimated .....	12
Copper was over-estimated .....	6
Coke was over-estimated .....	0
Total over-estimated .....	5
The tonnage of metalliferous mines proves to have increased 60 per cent. instead of 57 per cent. owing to a misreading of the tonnage of concentrates, instead of ore. The estimate is therefore near enough for practical purposes. Approximately the statistics will show:	
Tonnage increased 65 per cent. over 1900.	
Placer gold decreased .....	27.45
Lode gold increased .....	22.45
Total gold increased .....	11.6
Silver increased .....	22.5
Copper increased .....	17.4
Coke increased .....	11.2
Coke decreased .....	49
Total increased .....	22.45
It was very gratifying to him, as it must be to every British Columbian, to realize that while the world was looking to Yukon as the great gold producing district of Canada, the total production of Yukon for Klondike as it had come to be called, was last year \$18,000,000, while British Columbia's total mineral production was \$20,000,000. (Cheers.) British Columbia is the true "Klondike," and her output is increasing year by year. (Applause.)	
The coal output of the province showed a slight increase, while the production of coke had increased 49 per cent. during the year. The Vancouver Island collieries had about held their own, the demand limiting their output, but the Crown's Nest mines had increased 90 per cent. in their coal output, and had quadrupled their coke production, and still their market was reported short of fuel. (Applause.) The great coal measures of Nicola, Similkameen, the Queen Charlotte islands, and Cassiar were as yet undeveloped, but they were acknowledged to be as extensive and permanent as any that had been worked.	
Petroleum was known to exist in portions of the province. Several claims had been staked in Kootenay from which good samples of oil had been taken. There was no reason to doubt that when further explorations were made the oil industry of British Columbia would become as important as that of California.	
The old placer mining camps were in the process of being gradually worked out, giving place to cheaper and more effective methods. In Cassiar and Cariboo large hydraulic works were being carried on, and in spite of the great drawback of being gradually worked out, they were acknowledged to be as extensive and permanent as any that had been worked.	
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(Continued on Page Four.)



# THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

**Through Line from Skagway to Atlin, White Horse Big Salmon,  
Dawson and Yukon River Points.**

During the open season of navigation on the Yukon River, which extends from the middle of May to the middle of October, the British Yukon Navigation Company's river steamers connect daily with the trail us at White Horse, giving daily service to Stewart River, Dawson, etc.

Special steamer makes regular runs from White Horse to Hootalinqua and Big Salmon mines.

Connections made at Dawson for all Lower Yukon river points, including St.

Michael and Nome.  
Through connections made at Caribou with the Company's lake steamers for the  
Atlin, Taku and Golden Gate mining camps.

**WINTER ROUTE SERVICE**—During the Winter Season when Navigation is closed  
Daily Trains will continue running between Skagway and White Horse.

**A Through Mail, Passenger and Freight Service will be maintained**

*Through mail, express and freight service will also be maintained to Atlin.*

<b>J. M. GREER, Commercial Agent,</b>	<b>100 Government St., Victoria</b>
<b>A. B. NEWELL,</b>	<b>J. FRANCIS LEE,</b>
<b>Vice-President and General Manager.</b>	<b>Truffle Manager.</b>

**CANADIAN PACIFIC** **VICTORIA & SIDNEY**  
**NAVIGATION CO., LTD.** **RAILWAY.**

1 TIME TABLE.  
Effective October 15, 1901.  
ALASKA ROUTE.

On and after Saturday, 8th instant, the running time of the Victoria & Sidney Railway trains will be as follows:

For Shagway direct—S. S. Amur connect.	Leave Victoria	7:45 a. m.
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ing with White Pass & Yukon Route.	Arrive Sidney	8:30 a. m.
Leave Victoria March 10 and 22 at 11 p. m., and Vancouver the following day.	Leave Sidney	9:00 a. m.
VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.	Arrive Victoria	9:45 a. m.
Steamer Charmer leaves Victoria daily at 1 a. m. Leaves Vancouver daily at 1:15	Leave Victoria	4:00 p. m.
	Arrive Sidney	4:45 p. m.
	Leave Sidney	5:45 p. m.

**NORTHERN B. C. COAST ROUTE.**  
S. S. Tees leaves Victoria at 11 p. m. 1st and 15th of month. Leaves Vancouver at 2 p. m. 2nd and 16th of month.  
For Alert Bay, Port Rupert, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Bella, Chlana Hat, Lowe Inlet, Skeena River, Metlakatlah, Port Simpson.

Naas River and intermediate ports, calling at Bella Coola and Skidegate, once a month.

**VICTORIA-NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE**

Steamer Princess Louise leaves Victoria Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. Leaves New Westminster Wednesdays and Saturdays.

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.  
 Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Majestic or Rosalie, connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

**JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.**  
*Best Schedule Callings*

days at 7 a. m., calling at Mayne, Stevenson and Gulchon,  
**WESTMINSTER - CHILLIWACK ROUTE.**  
 Steamer Beaver leaves New Westminster Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m. Leaves Chilliwack Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m., calling at  
 S. S. TOSA MARU will leave March 25th for China, Japan and Asiatic ports.  
 C. WURTELE,  
 General Agent.

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**ATLANTIC S. S. SAILINGS**

Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Chilliwack.		
N. WESTMINSTER-STEVESTON ROUTE	From	From
Steamer Beaver leaves New Westminster at 2 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Leaves Steveston Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday at 7 a. m., Friday at 8 a. m., and	St. John.	Halfax.
	Numidian—Allan Line . . . Mar. 15	Mar. 10
	Ionian—Allan Line . . . . Mar. 22	Mar. 17
	Parisian—Allan Line . . . Mar. 29	Mar. 31

Saturday at 6 p.m. calling at Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Steveston.	Garth Castle—Beaver...Mar 14 Lake Ontario—Beaver...Mar. 28
WEST COAST ROUTE.	Fr. Portland. Dominion—Dominion Line .....Mar. 8 Dominion—Dominion Line .....April 12
Steamer Queen City leaves Victoria 1st, 10th and 20th day of month for Port Ren- frew, Camnanah, Claoose, Dodge's Cove, Savonia—Cunard Line .....Mar. 18 Elliot—Cunard Line .....Mar. 29	Fr. Boston. Savonia—Cunard Line .....Mar. 18 Elliot—Cunard Line .....Mar. 29

Ecce, Alberni, Sechara Uclulet, Clayoquot	Fr. New York.
Alhoussett; and for Cape Scott and Inter-	
mediate ports on 20th of each month.	
Umbra-Cunard Line .....	Mar. 8
Lucania-Cunard Line .....	Mar. 20
Bretia-Cunard Line .....	Mar. 22
Majestic-White Star Line .....	Mar. 22
Germanic-White Star Line .....	Mar. 19
Cymric-White Star Line .....	Mar. 25
St Paul-American Line .....	Mar. 13

St. Louis-American Line .....	Mar. 19
Philadelphia-American Line .....	Mar. 26
Deutschland-Hamburg-American .....	Mar. 11
Auguste Victoria-Ham. Am. ....	April 10
Kron Prinz Wilhelm-N. G. Lloyd .....	Mar. 11
Chemnitz-North German Lloyd .....	Mar. 18
Rhela-North German Lloyd .....	Mar. 20
Furnessia-Anchor Line .....	Mar. 8

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

And Soo Pacific Line  
**World's Scenic Route**  
LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.


To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train crossing the Continent.

**SAILINGS FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.**

Athenian .....	April 7
Empress of India .....	March 24
Empress of Japan .....	April 14

**Pacific Coast Steamship Co.**

**For South Eastern Alaska.**




Empress of China ..... May 5

**SAILINGS**  
**FOR HONOLULU AND AUSTRALIA**

Milwera ..... May 30  
 Moana ..... May 2  
 Aorangi ..... April 4

And, every four weeks thereafter.

 **LI AVE VICTORIA**  
 COTTAGE CITY 6 a.m.,  
 March 2, 17, April 1.

**Leave Seattle.**  
**STEAMSHIPS COTTAGE CITY, CITY**  
**OF SEATTLE or CITY OF TOPEKA, 9**  
 a.m. 17, 24, 31, May 7, 14, 21, 28.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE,  
A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.

H. H. ABBOTT,  
86 Government Street,

Victoria, B. C.

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**J. G. McLaren Belting Co.**

**PURE OAK TANNED**

Company's Steamers for Ports of Southern California, Mexico and Hamoldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

**PEITING**

R. P. RITHEAT & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

**DEFINITE**  
is the only  
Genuine Oak Tanned Belt

Genuine Oak Fanned Belt  
made in the Dominion.

**MONTREAL. TORONTO.**  
STOCK CARRIED BY

**TROMPSON STEAMBOAT CO.**

FAST MAIL STEAMSHIP MAJESTIC.  
(Southbound Daily Except Sunday.)

Leaves Victoria .....	8:00 p.m.
Arrives Port Townsend .....	11:00 p.m.

**STOCK SHIPPED BY**  
**The Vancouver Engineering Works**

---

Arrives Seattle ..... 2:00 a.m.  
(Northbound Daily Except Sunday.)  
Leaves Seattle ..... 9:00 a.m.  
Arrives Port Townsend ..... 12:00 noon  
Arrives Victoria ..... 3:00 p.m.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
General Agents.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**  
**PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.**

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on the first day of March, 1902.

Bills must be presented to the House not

later than the 13th day of March, 1902.  
Reports from committees on Private Bills  
will not be received after the 20th day of  
March, 1902.  
Dated this 20th day of January, 1902.  
**THORNTON FELL.**  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

**CHICAGO MARKETS.**

Chicago, March 17.—The following were the closing prices of futures on the Exchange today: Wheat, March, 73½ and 74½, and 74½; July, 75½; Sent., 74½. Corn,

booming, nice mashings.  
A large stock of hair  
and ornaments, also  
fringe nets, always on  
hand.

**G. KOSCHE**

March, 60%; May, 61% and 62; July, 61%;  
Sept., 59%; Dec., 49%. Onts. March, 43%;  
May, 44%; July, 36; Sept., 30%.

Humors feed on humors—the sooner you  
get rid of them the better—Hood's Sarsa-  
parilla is the medicine to take.

**John Colbert**

Well, said the girl's father, sternly, after the timid suitor had finally stated his case, do you think you could support a family, young man?

Gee whizz! exclaimed the young man, have you lost your job?—Philadelphia Press.

**Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter, Ships Plumbing, Etc.**

No. 4 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Telephone 552. P. O. Box 546.

## The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1902.

Published by

The Colonist Printing &amp; Publishing Company, Limited Liability

No. 27 Broad St. - - - Victoria, B. C.  
MERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at the following rates:

One year ..... \$3 00  
Six months ..... 1 30

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year ..... \$1 20  
Six months ..... 60  
Three months ..... 30

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Agate measurement: 14 lines to the inch.

READING NOTICES—20c. per line each insertion, or \$2 per line per month.

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LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply at the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE AND COMPANY REPORTS—10c. per line for 100 lines or under; over 100 lines, 10 per cent. discount on each additional 100 up to 500; 500 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports published in the Daily will be inserted in one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per cent. additional to the Daily rate.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—\$1 each, including insertion in the Daily and one of the Semi-Weekly editions. No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.

## \$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist newspaper from the door of a subscriber.

## REDISTRIBUTION.

The difficulties in the way of a just, successful and popular measure of redistribution, are largely those placed in the way of such a measure by men who do not wish it to be really either just, successful, or popular, but merely to appear so. Great difficulty in arranging details there undoubtedly is, but if the spirit behind the work is the spirit of justice, and an honest attempt is made to conform the representation of the country to the actual distribution of population over territory, such difficulty of arrangement becomes by no means insurmountable. The necessity for a measure of redistribution in British Columbia is due to the fact that of late years the centre of gravity of population has shifted through the rapid development of the mining districts of South Eastern British Columbia. In East Kootenay we have now an industry of coal mining and coke burning supporting thousands of people which did not exist a few years ago. It is quite evident that such an industry is permanent and progressive, and that communities are growing up, fully entitled to their proportional share in the government of the country. In West Kootenay the problem of redistribution is complicated by the fact that, under the present arrangement, portions of the territory having little real local affiliation are lumped together, while other portions locally sympathetic are separated. So that in addition, to an increase in the membership from there, a revision of the boundaries of the constituencies is essential to a proper measure of redistribution. One of the most ridiculous anomalies in representation ever seen, is represented by the Rossland riding. It is apparent that a root and branch reform is badly needed in this portion of the country. It is understood that the present member for the Rossland riding finds it necessary to talk a great deal, because he is talking for such a very large number of people, and is under a constant strain, lest he should not be fully performing his duty in this respect. But he acquits himself very well. His oratory is a fair dramatic representation of all his constituents, even those of divergent views, talking at once. It would, however, only be fair to the member for the Rossland riding, as well as highly agreeable to his fellow representatives, that he should be relieved of the full weight of this burden. Throughout the other portions of the province the problem resolves itself into a reconsideration of boundaries, and the amalgamation of parts of constituencies in which the number of voters has risen above the normal, with others in which it has fallen below the normal. The ebb and flow of population makes this periodically necessary in every country. In bringing the matter before the legislature, and the country, immediately after the publication of the Dominion census returns, the government has established a most satisfactory precedent. Glaring anomalies of representation may be remedied at any time but any comprehensive scheme of redistribution should depend upon authentic statistics of population.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is not, and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she can't be. For they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

He—I suppose your father forgets all about business as soon as he leaves his office?

She—Why not, if you want to talk business, you can't get right into the library now.—New York Sun.

**Pellow-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman**  
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,  
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists  
Ores Analyzed, Control Assays.  
Properties examined and estimated.  
Trial Shipments, Smelter Tests.  
Victoria—Opposite Dr. Reid Hotel.

## ERRONEOUS IMPRESSIONS.

There has been a noticeable tendency on the part of some of the newspapers throughout the province to put forward the idea that the government's railway policy has been designed to benefit Victoria, and Victoria alone, at the expense of the rest of the province, a course of criticism through which the ugly spectre of sectionalism might possibly be resurrected. As a matter of fact the comment of these papers has contained rather an appeal to latent sectional jealousy, than any attempt to discuss the railway policy on its merits, and this appeal which is both dangerous and immoral, has been inspired by previous hostility to the present government, based on entirely different grounds. It is quite natural and inevitable that during a bye-election, the local advantage of any proposal for the general good should be especially insisted on. The effect of general policy upon local interests has been a factor in every election campaign that has ever taken place. In this particular instance, the effect of a comprehensive policy designed to open up the northern interior of the province upon the growth and prosperity of the Coast cities of the province could not be otherwise than eagerly discussed. If a bye-election had been taking place in Cariboo, no doubt the benefit of immediate railway development to Cariboo would have been highly interesting to the people of Cariboo. But to argue that because a policy was going to benefit Cariboo, it was therefore going to do so at the expense of the rest of British Columbia would be at once illogical untrue and malicious. Given headway, such methods of criticism would effectually destroy any possibility of united action for the common advantage. The true doctrine is that any action taken to assist the opening up of new fields of industry, enterprise, and commerce benefits every city and community, every citizen and resident in the whole country.

## OUR FINANCIAL STANDING.

We absolutely refuse to be reckoned amongst those malignants who are criticising the financial standing of British Columbia. If British Columbia chose she could sell about one-fifth of her estate in unappropriated land at the low valuation of \$1 an acre, pay off every dollar of her indebtedness at par, and have a comfortable balance of from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 to go on with. If she chose she could, without ruining anybody, although many would be embarrassed, raise by taxation enough money to redeem, not merely her present indebtedness, but all her present capital expenditure, within a fairly short number of years purchase. If British Columbia chose, she could isolate herself from the money markets, face the world upon a cash basis, and develop all the wealth she possesses, through the riches of her internal resources alone. But British Columbia chooses to do none of these things. She prefers to nurse the vast estate which is the heritage of the people of the province, to borrow freely and to expend freely, limiting the pressure of taxation and the unproductive alienation of her resources as much as possible, lest her inhabitants of today should pay too much towards securing the boundless wealth and prosperity of tomorrow. British Columbia naturally objects to being a milk cow for the whole of the Dominion of Canada, and to pour into these coffers such a huge percentage of the productive power of her 177,000 people as she does at present. She does not plead for pity; it is justice which she demands. But if justice is refused and continued injustice must be borne, why then she can still take pride, that, under burdens she should not be made to carry, she can still hold up her head, pay one hundred cents upon the dollar, and show to all the world how rich, how honest, and how self-respecting a province she is, and of how determined and aggressive a population her citizens are composed.

It is very much better that the people of this province should read a full report of Attorney-General Eberts' speech on the Address than that they should listen to any comment upon it. It was a very able and a very forceful speech. As a vindication of the course pursued by the present government in regard to matters in which it has been severely criticised, his speech left nothing to be desired. It was unanswerable.

## PRESS COMMENTS.

The C. N. R. company are making a stir in the railway world. All indications point to a transcontinental system which, like the C. P. R., is being built in detached pieces. Just now the province of British Columbia is talking business with McKenna & Mann, and this season will see some of the results. The Pacific coast terminus will be in readiness by the time the steel stretches across the prairies west of Dauphin and through the Red River valley. The coast government have come down handsomely as well as the Manitoba government, and the project will soon be spanned. The work will be rushed according to the bounty given and according to the traffic necessities of the company.—Moosemound (Assn.) Spectator.

An important point brought to the attention of the Forestry association was that under the present system of allowing Americans to cut and export as much Canadian pulp wood as they like free of duty, more ruthless cutting, and hence more rapid depletion of same, takes place annually than the Forestry association can hope to meet, and the preservation of British owned and controlled pulp wood is a matter of national importance. This is a case where prevention is better than cure, and is also an additional reason why the pulp wood industry should be protected by an export duty against foreign importers of our raw material.—Ottawa Citizen.

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He—I suppose your father forgets all about business as soon as he leaves his office?

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Debate On  
The Address

(Continued From Page One.)

backs of want of transportation these enterprises were gratifyingly successful. In 1901 there was a falling off in production during the past year, but the gold commissioner assured him that the present year would show a revival of the mining industry.

Cariboo had produced millions from placer mining in the past, and hydraulic mines were now in operation there. The immense amount of capital going into plants there proves the faith in old Cariboo. The output in 1901 was an increase in most properties, except the Cariboo Consolidated, which could only work part of the season. The snow went off suddenly in the spring. Snow is looked for to provide reservoirs, but is very uncertain, and is giving place to artificial reservoirs. The artificial conservation of water is a necessity to this class of mining.

The trouble in the district is the excessive cost of everything, owing to lack of transportation facilities. It is 240 miles by stage to Barkerville, a relief of placer days, which should be relieved. All that was required to make Cariboo one of the foremost gold producing countries in the world was the construction of railways and the road which the government now proposed to assist would give access to the heart of that great and wealthy district.

With regard to the labor question, he was happy to say that the troubles which had existed in the metalliferous mines in some parts of the province, especially at Rossland, were now adjusted, and he did not anticipate a revival of them, as mine owners and miners had arrived at an amicable settlement of their difficult points. The real cause of the labor trouble, so called, might perhaps be explained by a consideration of the demand for skilled mine labor, as indicated by the constantly increasing tonnage output of the mines as already noted. The great and continued increases in tonnage meant increases in the number of miners employed, and it was scarcely to be wondered at that there should be difficulty in getting competent miners. The result was that competent men were employed of necessity, and the mine owners were dissatisfied with the average of work. It was cheaper to pay a good miner \$4 a day than a poor one \$2, but it was impossible to classify, or to make a selection of the fittest, when there was such a demand.

Reverting back to the progress of mining in 1901, Col. Prior quoted the following figures, which, he argued, went to disprove the outcry of pessimists who had tried to make the public believe that the mining industry of British Columbia was in a languishing condition. The figures proved, he submitted, that the mining industry of British Columbia was developing rapidly and that before many years the province would lead the world in the value of its mineral production. (Applause.)

## LODE MINING.

In 1894 the output of lode mining was valued at \$781,242, in 1901 at nearly \$14,000,000, or nearly 20 times as great as eight years ago. The increase in value over 1900 was about 40 per cent.

## TONNAGE OF METALLIFEROUS MINES.

In 1897 the tonnage was 169,362.

In 1898 the tonnage was 215,944, an increase over the previous year of 27½ per cent.

In 1899 the tonnage was 287,343, an increase over the previous year of 33 per cent.

In 1900 the tonnage was 554,746, an increase over the previous year of 93 per cent.

In 1901 the tonnage was 916,000, an increase over the previous year of 66 per cent.

The total value of output (estimated)—\$20,713,501 in 1901, compared with \$16,344,751 in 1900; an increase of 25 per cent.

Increases by metals—Copper, 206 per cent; lode gold, 36 per cent; silver, 14 per cent.

Tonnage of ore mined—1900, 554,796; 1901, 916,332; increase 67 per cent.

The statistics, so far, show that the increase will be much larger.

British Columbia's percentage of ore production of Canada was

	Canada	B. C.	P. C.
Gold	9,662,222	\$5,706,700	58½
Copper	4,953,118	30,729,728	75
Silver	5,078,318	1,658,718	92½
Lead	50,754,440	50,529,260	99½
Coal	200,000,000	6,180,280	3
Grain	2,000,000	37,000	1½

There is an appreciable drop in placer gold, which was caused by the sudden melting of the snow last spring, causing freshets and leaving a shortage of water during the latter part of the season. This was, however, only temporary, and it was expected a large increase would be made in 1902.

There was also a drop in the lead production, from well known causes, but the institution of a lead refinery would make this industry also revive, especially in view of the opening markets in the Far East. The lead production for 1901, although showing a decrease as compared with 1900, shows an increase over '98 of 87 per cent, and over '99 of 129 per cent, and is still 25 per cent. higher than the highest production of any year prior to 1900.

Mr. McPhillips pointed out that there was no law on the statute books providing for the development of the petroleum industry.

Hon. Col. Prior thanked Mr. McPhillips for calling his attention to the matter. He then introduced a bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulations Act.

Mr. Curtis rose to speak, but was called to order as he had already spoken on the whole question of the address.

Mr. Curtis had three distinct amendments and he claimed the right to move any one of them at any time during the debate. (Laughter.) He had abandoned two of them, but he insisted that he should be allowed to move the remaining one.

Mr. Speaker, after a careful and good-natured explanation, convinced Mr. Curtis that his motion was not permissible in the manner in which he had brought it forward.

Mr. Curtis then proceeded to speak to Mr. Helmecken's anti-Mongolian motion. He moved that the Hon. the Minister of Mines have not a better knowledge of the cause of the strike at Rossland.

Hon. Col. Prior said he had not attempted to state the cause of the strike. He had merely given his personal opinion on the matter.

Mr. Curtis said the strike was fomented by the mine managers who drove the miners to strike and the government did nothing to allay the trouble or bring about a settlement. The government intervened on behalf of the mine owners by furnishing counsel to prosecute certain miners for the Le De company, while they had refused to assist the miners when that company broke the law. He accused the government of neglecting the mining industry and said they should remove the two per cent tax for two or three years.

Mr. Oliver asked if Mr. Curtis was speaking to the motion. The house was now in the fourth week of the session, and no business had been done.

Continuing, Mr. Curtis acknowledged that there had been a large increase in tonnage, but that it was not a better knowledge of the cause of the strike at Rossland, and that the government should be given no credit. He quoted from the mine owners' memorial of last year to show that the industry was overtaxed.

He had been surprised to hear Mr. Martin denounce the mining industry while he had declined to vote

against the government on Mr. Helmecken's motion.

Mr. Martin said the government were prepared to take up that and other matters if Mr. Curtis and other hon. members who had been talking for nearly four weeks, telling what they would and would not allow the government to do, would give them a chance.

Mr. Curtis went on to accuse the government of insincerity and of "working in" with the C. P. R. He called upon the government to re-enact the anti-Mongolian legislation of last session. British Columbia should receive the same consideration on this question from the Imperial government as Australia.

Hon. Mr. Eberts, attorney-general, assured the house that the government were firmly resolved to uphold the interests and the rights of the province in dealing with the question of Asiatic immigration. They had been sincere in their desire to secure justice for the province in this respect, and no reasonable man could deny that they had acted consistently and in good faith in the premises since they had taken office. In proof he read the following extract from Premier Dunsmuir's letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in October, 1900, and which formed part of the case of the province submitted by the delegates to Ottawa:

"In the first place, you will have observed by the various expressions of opinion, and particularly from the attitude of the legislative assembly, that there is a strong and growing feeling regarding the migration of Mongolians. In the opinion of the government the time has fully arrived when some decisive steps should be taken by the authorities, having complete and effective jurisdiction to permanently end the state of affairs complained of."

"The question is not without its difficulties, I admit; but the continued unrestricted immigration of Chinese and Japanese cannot but result in the agitation now on foot being persisted in and growing into undesirable prominence. From the representations made by the Japanese consul to this government, it would appear that His Imperial Majesty's government has decided to prohibit the emigration of Japanese, or rather to greatly restrict it. It depends, of course, on how far the proposed restriction goes as to whether it will be satisfactory or not. It may appear to you unreasonable that the people of British Columbia should desire to limit the privileges of a nation which has friendly treaty relations with Great Britain; but there are local considerations as well as national interests which must be taken into account. Owing to the geographical relation of Great Britain to the continent of Asia, this province is the landing place for Oriental immigration to the Pacific Coast, and consequently the competition to which the laboring classes here are exposed is keenly felt. It is a fact that cannot be appreciated in other parts of Canada. This applies to Japanese and Chinese alike."

"I am not at all clear as to whether the powers of the province can constitutionally be applied to effect a remedy, but during the recent session of the legislature several earnest efforts were made to encompass the ends in view—with what success it will appear when the legislation comes before your government for review. What I feel particularly is this, that an unquestionable remedy lies with the Dominion authorities, and having promised the House that we would use our utmost influence with your government, and through the Dominion government with the Imperial authorities, to bring about a settlement, I cannot too strongly urge your attention to the great desirability of dealing effectively with our representations. The theory upon which the rights of other nations are based is undoubtedly a strong argument against enacting the restrictive measures which are so desirous of some enactment, but it is a theory, not a theory with which we have to contend. Other things being equal, we would not complain. If the people against whom we desire a measure of protection were, in their standard of living, on a par with ours, the competition of Japanese and Chinese would be a legitimate one; but I need not point out to you what has been contended so often and with so much force against an indiscriminate and unrestricted immigration of Mongolians, that, without lowering the general standard of living necessary to meet the decrease in wages, it is not possible for white labor to exist in the face of a system that has grown up under conditions entirely foreign to Anglo-Saxon communities, wholly inapplicable in this country, and out of harmony with our institutions. I am not prepared to say that there is not at the present time, and that probably for a little time to come there will not be, some avocations in which Chinese and Japanese may be employed with actual benefit to the country. I believe that some of these are. These, however, are limited, and even respecting these it is desirable to change the conditions as soon as possible. The introduction of machinery will, in time, in all probability, afford very valuable substitutes for the employment of Chinese and Japanese, and in any event the employment of Mongolians in a limited way may be justified, it certainly is very undesirable that any increase in the demand for their services should take place, or that their employment should not be reduced to an absolute minimum."

"A good deal has been said about public sentiment being educated to discourage the employment of Mongolian labor wherever possible, and while that may be commendable in itself, it will fail in practice to meet the case; because in large industries, more particularly, the competition to obtain the cheapest form of labor, and to utilize it whenever and wherever available, will undoubtedly exist."

"In my opinion, the only satisfactory way to deal with the whole subject is by the increase of the per capita tax in such a measure as to surely limit the number of immigrants by the enactment of legislation, similar to the Natal Act, to regulate their employment while in the country. It is true that the Dominion government has increased the per capita tax from \$50 to \$100 per head, but, as you will have already ascertained, the consensus of opinion, so far as this province is concerned, is that it fails to meet the requirements. Sentiment throughout British Columbia is absolutely opposed to any temporizing with the question. The opposition of the Imperial authorities must not be allowed to stand in the way of the interests of this integral and most loyal part of the Empire, and if sufficient remedies have been permitted to be exercised in other colonies, they cannot consistently be refused to Canada, our case being all the stronger from the fact that her direct geographical relation as a highway of traffic to the Orient we are particularly exposed to the evils of such immigration."

"We look to the Dominion to afford us relief, and while I am absolutely opposed to any unconstitutional exercise of remedies by the province, by the very nature of things, if they are denied to us by the proper authorities, we shall have a continuation of undesirable and hasty and ill-considered legislation. It will, furthermore, create an irritation prejudicial to the harmony which hitherto has always characterized our relations with the Dominion, and which is so necessary to giving full effect to the objects of confederation."

"I am sending as an appendix to this debate copies of the resolutions which have been passed during the recent session of the legislature, together with copies of the acts relating to immigration and the regulation of labor. I also append a list of the resolutions and references which appear in our journals and newspapers, since confederation, from which you will see that it has always been a live question in the minds of the people, and that as time has gone on the expressions of public sentiment have become more pronounced and fre-

(Continued From Page Six.)

**IMPERIAL TEA**  
THE FRESHEST AND FINEST ON THE MARKET, IS BEING DEMONSTRATED FOR THIS WEEK AT OUR STORE. LADIES CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL AND SAMPLE SAME.  
**Erskine, Wall & Co.**  
The Leading Grocers  
Telephone 88.

**MILLINERY OPENING**  
**Tuesday, March 18**  
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.  
**Mrs. W. Bickford**  
61 and 63 FORT STREET.

SPENCER'S  
NEW SPRING MILLINERY

Paris—the fashion centre of the world—is fittingly represented in the millinery department. There are several show cases containing masterpieces of Virot, Pouyenne, Linn & Paulkner, Boyer, Caroline and others, whose names stand for unapproachable style. London is also well represented with spring styles peculiarly English. These hats are very simply trimmed, but embrace many new ideas.

**Children's Trimmed Hats.**

Are full of color and come in soft Tuscan straws, etc. The brims are large—the new ideas are novel and striking, and all in all here is a display alone worth getting acquainted with.

**Spring Coats, Coats, Waists, Skirts, Etc.**

Each year the buying of ready-made dresses grows more important. Ten years ago who would have dreamed of such a showing of beautiful garments as are here today? All the new styles are in evidence—the sleeves particularly showing the new draperies and flowing shapes.

New White Silk Skirts, trimmed full tucks and lace, \$12.50 and \$15.

New Lace Skirts, \$5.00, \$7.50 to \$20 each.

New Capes, New Cloth Skirts, New Silk and Lace Waists.

**Importation of Lace Collars.**

Made to our order. Some in Paris, others in Brussels. These fashions little accessories of the toilet are usually sold at exorbitant profits. We reverse that policy. You may secure them here at popular prices.

Fine wide collar of Arabian Braid, both round and square shapes, \$5c.

Large round Guipure Lace Collar, with revers, white cream, and Paris shades, \$1.00.

Renaissance Lace Collars, white and cream, round and square shapes, from \$1.00 to \$3.75.

Handsome round Collars of Arabian Lace, lined with white silk, finished with small satin buttons, \$5.00.

Beautiful Irish Crochet and Duchess Lace Collars, \$5.00, \$7.50 to \$20.00 each.

**New Belts.**

Black Satin Belts, plain, tucked or folded satin, shaped in black, tip front, gilt, oxidized, or black buckles, 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Black Silk and Velvet Belts, plain and shaped; some with steel trimmings, at 50c. to \$1.00 each.

Leather Belts, in black, seal, and other leathers, plain or shaped effects, 50c. to \$1.00 each.

Leather Belts in gray and tan suede, fancy shapes, \$5c. and \$1.00 each.

Leather Belts, patent leather, 40c. each.

Ask to see the Duchess Belt, long waist front, prevent your skirts from slipping, in patent leather, 40c. each, and black seal, \$1.00 each.

**Buckles.**

Buckles, straight and dip front; buckles plain and jeweled, in gilt, oxidized and black, 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Egyptian Cameo Buckles, something quite new, 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Bel Brooches, 50c. and \$1.50 each.

Fancy Jeweled Stick Pins and Brooches, from 25c. to \$3.50 each.

**Children's Untrimmed Hats.**

Are liberally shown in fancy chips, Milans, Tuscan and fancy mixed braids. There are any number of flats and fancy shapes here to select from.

**Ladies' Untrimmed Straw Hats For Spring.**

The complete Spring assortments are now in full view. The styles and colors are so many that here we can do no more than make a general announcement of their presence. Whatever shape you wish can be selected from this stock at a price that cannot but prove to be an agreeable surprise.

**CITY WAY AND COUNTRY WAY.**

Mary, said a Harlem man a few days ago to his bride, a country girl, what did she pay for these eggs? They don't appear to be very fresh.

Why, John, replied Mary, I bought the very best, as you told me that I must always do.

Strange, muttered John, both of them were certainly bad. How much did you pay for them?

I asked the grocer the prices of his eggs, and he said: "Twelve, sixteen and twenty." Of course, I took the twenty. You always want the best.

Now Mary knows that in this great city they sell eggs at so many for a quarter of a dollar, not at 12, 16 or 20 cents a dozen as is the way in the country.—New York Sun.

**WE'RE SATISFIED--ARE YOU?**

We are decidedly pleased with the steady increase in business our low prices for first class goods are bringing us. If you are dissatisfied with your purchases elsewhere come and be made happy.

CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER, per block ..... 25c.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, per dozen ..... 20c.

HUNGARIAN FLOUR, (any kind) per sack ..... \$1.25

MACARONI, per kit ..... \$1.75

PURE NATIVE POIT, per bottle ..... 25c.

The favorite Wines now being used are I. De Turk's. Every bottle guaranteed.

## THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.

PHONE 23. 89 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

**TRUSCOTT MARINE MOTORS**

The simplest, most powerful, and highest speed gasoline engine of their class upon the market

Made single, double and triple cylinder, both two and four cycle, ranging from 1 to 40 H. P.

Catalogue for the asking.

**R. HUTCHISON**  
Agent,  
Victoria, B. C.

**FOR SALE.**

10-roomed house, bath, hot and cold water, electric light throughout, good locality, and on car line. Rents for \$25.00 a month. Price \$3,000. Apply to

**SWINERTON & ODDY,**  
106 Government St.

**London City & Midland Bank**  
LIMITED.

5 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
ESTABLISHED 1836.

**PAID-UP-CAPITAL** - £3,000,000  
**RESERVE FUND** - £3,000,000

**EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES**

A New Lot Just Arrived of the Famous

**Hadges Nessim Brands**

Get Them While They are Fresh

**TURNER, BEETON & CO.**

And the Army and Navy Cigar Store, Government Street, Victoria.

Portland, Oregon.

**SAINT HELEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.**  
Thirty-third year. Commodious buildings. Modern equipment. College preparatory, academic, and graduate courses.

Exceptional advantages in music and art. The faculty large, and made up of specialists. Home life refined, natural, and wholesome. Gymnasium.

Further particulars and the catalogue may be obtained on application to the principal.

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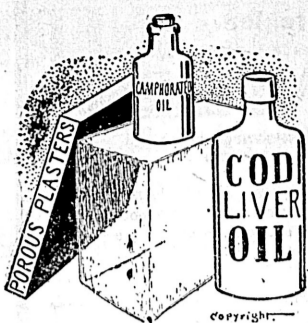
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## LOCAL NEWS.

**Oriental Sale.**—Mr. Joshua Davies will today at 11 a.m. sell by auction at the warehouse of George Carter, Broad street, Oriental rugs and draperies.

**Catalogues.**—The catalogues for the sale of furniture at the residence of Mr. G. A. Kirk are now ready and can be obtained at the residence, No. 12, Scoresby street.

**Good Programme.**—A programme of first class merit is being prepared by the Ladies' aid of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, for their annual spring concert, in Semple's hall, on the evening of Tuesday, April 1.

**Large Congregation.**—Rev. E. E. Scott, the eloquent divine of Vancouver, preached both morning and evening in the Metropolitan Methodist church, on Sunday, and on both occasions he was listened to by large congregations.

**Meeting Today.**—There are a number of meetings of public bodies today. The council of the Board of Trade will meet at 11 a.m.; the subscribers to the Protestant Orphans' home at 4 p.m., and the City council and local directors at 8 p.m. The council will take up the estimates.

**Quietly Observed.**—St. Patrick's Day was quietly observed. The natives of the little green isle and those whose ancestors came from Ireland, proudly wore the green, in most cases in the shape of shamrocks. High and low masses were celebrated at St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral, and in the evening there was an Irish concert, but beyond this, with the exception of private reunions, the day was not generally observed.

**Friendly Help.**—The annual meeting of the Friendly Help association will be held on Friday, March 21, at 2:30 p.m., in the rooms of the City market, upstairs. All subscribers and those who are interested in the work are cordially invited. The annual meeting is an opportunity for hearing of the work that has been done in the past, and also for discussing the methods adopted by the association. Any suggestions for improving and extending the work will be gratefully received.

**Seamen's Institute.**—The manager of the Seamen's Institute, Charles J. Acknowledges the receipt of reading matter received during the month of February, from the following: Miss Archibutt, Mrs. McKicking, Mrs. H. D. Himeken, Mrs. R. Maynard, Mrs. J. D. Temberton, Mrs. H. Alnutt, the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Mr. W. A. Landley, Mr. H. Burnett, Mr. S. Greenwood and one anonymous donor; the Colonist and Times, daily papers, and Miss Goward, flowers.

**Soiree Musicale.**—Miss Archibutt, announces that a soiree musicale will be given on Wednesday, April 2, in Christ Church schoolroom, in aid of the cathedral enlargement fund. She will be assisted by Miss Laura Loewen, the Rev. W. Baugh, Allen and the following among her pupils: The Misses M. G. Messenger, Jessie Galletly, Alice Bell, Isla Tuck, Winifred M. Johnson, Frances Drake and Maud Bechtel, and Miss Hilda Harris, pupil of Herr Storck, formerly a pupil of Miss Archibutt.

**Veteran's Death.**—Thomas Dadds, a native of Lawrence, Scotland, died at the family residence, Admiral road, on Sunday. Deceased was 65 years of age. He came here in 1863 and has resided in Esquimalt ever since, being in the employ of the navy as cooper for more than 30 years. He was a member of Victoria lodge, No. 1, I. O. F., and the Masonic order. The funeral will take place this afternoon, from the residence, Admiral road, at 2 o'clock, and from the Masonic hall, at 3 o'clock.

**Shares Went Up.**—There were a number of prospective millionaires in the city on Sunday who for a short time, at least, felt that their fortunes had been made. They were some of the shareholders of the Pacific Exploration company, who despatched the brigantine Blakeley to Cocos island to seek for the treasure which many men have spent half their lives in a vain search for. Sunday the shares went soaring skyward in price through the circulation of a report that word had been received from Honolulu to the effect that the Blakeley expedition had found part of the treasure. The report was said to have been brought by a schooner from Honolulu. The truth was, however, that the Blakeley expedition had gone into a store on Johnson street and told the proprietor that he had heard in Honolulu that the Blakeley had secured part of the treasure. No credence is placed in the story.

**Organ Recital.**—St. John's church was again crowded on Sunday evening, the pastor, Rev. Percival Jones, being the preacher, and delivering a most impressive sermon on "Sowing and Reaping." The first number of the recital after service was "March of the Priests," by Mendelssohn, which the organist played in a good bold style. Then Miss Kate Palmer sang "The Better Land" in a very effective manner, after which Mr. Longfield played an ancient melody that was composed in the year 1780 for the Carillon of Drunkards, which afforded an opportunity of hearing many varied combinations of stops. Major Monro sang in his best style, "Zion," by Rodney, which was followed by a cornet solo, "The Children's Home," played in a faultless manner by P. H. Scott, who has recently come to reside here. Mrs. C. H. Binn sang, "Nearer My God to Thee," by Mr. Burnett, in a most artistic manner. The concluding organ solo, an offertory by Sila, gave the organist an opportunity of bringing out the full power of the organ.

**Has Recovered.**—Rev. Bishop Orth, who was seriously ill for several days, is recovering, and will be out again in a few days.

**Lucky Numbers.**—The 121st drawing of the Vancouver Island Building association was held last night. The numbers drawn were 91A and 91B, held by Mr. E. Dickenson.

**Route March.**—The Fifth regiment had their first march out of the season last evening. There were 175 in the parade, and the men went through the principal streets of the city, making a good appearance. The band accompanied the regiment.

**Chief Justice.**—Mr. Gordon Hunter has been formally notified by letter of his appointment as chief justice of the province. The letter further stated that his commission was being prepared, and that it would be forwarded immediately. It should be here in a couple of days, when the new chief justice will be sworn in.

**The Cofferdam.**—Work was resumed yesterday on the cofferdam across James bay, a fresh supply of stone having arrived from the quarries. Besides the large derrick, a smaller one will be used, and work prosecuted from both ends. The water in the bay has been lowered considerably and is now below the concrete work.

**Irish Concert.**—The Irish concert in Temperance hall last evening, attracted a large audience, the hall being crowded. Mr. Dennis Murphy, M. P. P., occupied the chair, which was draped with an Irish flag. The programme was published in these columns, was carried out, and greatly enjoyed. The selections were all appropriate to the occasion.

**Uncle Tom's Cabin.**—Two performances were given at the Victoria theatre yesterday by Stetson's Uncle Tom's Cabin company. The theatre was crowded at the matinee with children and their parents, and the evening performance was also well attended. The company has all the accessories for a good show, and some very fair specialties were introduced.

**Laid at Rest.**—The funeral of the late Jas. Nobles took place yesterday afternoon from the parlors of W. J. Hanna, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Barraclough conducted the services, and the following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. Jas. Dennis, Allen Jones, D. Copeland, and Mr. Tranter. There was a large attendance and many beautiful floral offerings.

**Saved the Harness.**—Shortly after midnight Sunday morning, two young men residing on the outer section of Fourth street upon arriving home, saw a light in the stable. Arming themselves with a shot gun, they proceeded to investigate, and found that two men, who decamped upon the approach of the boys, had gathered all the harness in the stable in a bundle evidently with the intention of carrying it off. Included in the harness was one new set. A shot was fired after the fleeing marauders to hurry them on their way.

## CASES BEFORE UPPER COURTS

**Trial of Boyle vs. the Victoria Yukon Company Proceeding.**

Mr. Justice Drake sat in Supreme court yesterday morning, and some seven applications in all were called, but in every instance adjournments were asked for and granted five of them being until this morning.

**Re Victoria official map.** On motion of Mr. B. G. Coward, of Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton, and Barnard's office, leave was granted to file a map in the Lands Registry office of lot 32A in the Fernwood estate.

**Boyle vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading company.** came on for trial. This was an action upon a judgment for \$930.50 obtained in the Yukon Territorial court sitting at Dawson. A question arose upon the time required as "reasonable notice" of the intention to tender an execution of the Yukon judgment as evidence, an objection which was sustained by the learned judge who accordingly postponed the trial to 4th April next. On its adjournment, however, at Mr. Carmody, a member of the defendant company had been subpoenaed by the plaintiff, and was desirous of leaving to go to the North, not to return until June, the trial was postponed with him in his stead, with the result that judgment was ordered for the plaintiff.

**COUNTY COURT.** Baicalup vs. Miller, on the application of Mr. S. P. Mills for leave to proceed under an order for accounts, it was ordered that the administrator produce his accounts by Thursday next.

## IRON WORKERS TO COMBINE

**Preliminary Arrangements Made at Meeting Held at the Victoria Hotel.**

A meeting was held at the Victoria hotel yesterday, attended by representatives of the foundries, iron-working and shipbuilders of the province, for the purpose of forming a merger of all the shipbuilding and iron-working interests of the province. It was proposed to form a large joint stock company, and to have the iron-working and shipbuilding firms to be thrown in their industries and take stock to the value of the concern placed in the combine, the total stock of which will be valued at five or six million dollars. The proposal is on the same lines as the combination formed by the Victoria Sealing company, the smaller interests being merged with the larger, and the owners given stock equal to the value of their contribution to the joint concern. The owners of the various businesses merged into the combination are to be directors at a salary to be hereafter arranged, and other arrangements are proposed, one among others to keep up the price of work by day labor. Yesterday's meeting, which was but a preliminary gathering, was well attended. Among the firms represented at the meeting were the Works by B. R. Seabrooke; Victoria Machinery Depot, by A. J. Bechtel; the Marine Iron Works, by Andrew Gray; W. Turpel's shipyard, by W. Turpel; the Vancouver Engineering works, by Geo. A. Walker; Letson's Bros. of Vancouver; The Shaake Machine Works, by Henry Shaake; J. Morrison, of Waikiki street; P. Robinson & Son, of Victoria; and the Victoria Iron Works, in fact all the Victoria interests were represented except the B. C. Marine railway company, of Esquimalt, and repeated efforts were made by those present at the meeting to locate Mr. B. R. Seabrooke, by telephone, to ascertain his views regarding the merger. The representatives held an informal talk over the matter, and the consensus of opinion was most favorable. The meeting appointed Mr. B. R. Seabrooke, of the Allison Iron Works, to visit the managers of the various firms on the island, at Victoria, Ladysmith, Nanaimo and elsewhere, and Geo. A. Walker, of the Vancouver Engineering works, to visit the managers of the Vancouver firms, and when the arrangements have been completed as far as they can accomplish, another meeting will be called to complete the formation of the big combine.

## Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

## DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods, Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Contractors Plant, Picks, Shovels, Barrows, Etc. A Large Consignment of Norway Iron just to hand from England.

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**VICTORIA, B.C.**

## ELECTRIC CLOCKS

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT. NO WINDING REQUIRED.

These clocks are operated by a small dry battery inside the case, which, when the weight has fallen to a certain point, thereby completes an electric circuit, raises them to their original position, so that the clocks once started require no further attention till the battery is exhausted. We have just received a consignment of them and shall be pleased to have you call and examine them.

**C. E. REDFERN,**  
Established 1862. 43 Government Street.

## Creighton & Co., Merchant Tailors.

30 BROAD STREET.  
Have just received a large consignment of New Spring Goods, consisting of the very latest styles from the best European Manufacturers, in Serges and Worsted, and Pattern Goods. Suits made on short notice and moderate rates. Strict attention given to orders from outside places.

## FINE DISPLAY OF

## MILLINERY

WILL BE SHOWN AT THE  
**COLUMBIA HOUSE**

## On Tuesday, March 18

**MRS. M. A. Vigor, 81 Douglas St.**

## Easter Millinery Opening

## The Elite Millinery Parlors

43 FORT STREET.  
Tuesday, March 18th., 1902.

## SOME WANTS OF ROSSLAND

**Mayor Clute Here to Press Them on Members of the Government.**

Mayor J. S. Clute, the newly elected chief magistrate of Rossland, and one of the delegates of the associated boards of trade of Kootenay, arrived in the city on Sunday morning. He says that the better, the effects of the strike having practically disappeared. The payroll of the camp is steadily increasing and new properties are being opened up. The new strike made in the Le Roi No. 2 is of the greatest importance, demonstrating the continuity and extent of ore bodies hitherto unknown. Confidence has been restored and there is little likelihood of any repetition of the labor troubles. The shipments are steadily mounting up and the Trail smelter is preparing to blow in the furnaces to treat the ore sent there, and the company is already about to erect a new plant. The Centre Star has recommended shipping, and although at present this only amounts to 100 tons a day it is confidently expected that it will be increased. Many other properties in the vicinity are under development and several look most promising.

The Dominion government has just about completed a Federal building at a cost of \$65,000, and in the business and residential sections there will be considerable building during the spring. The owners of the business lot on Columbia avenue, with a two-story frame building, having netted \$12,000, Rossland has a business municipal administration, and the new council is working most harmoniously together. They were elected on a policy of economy and retrenchment, which is being adhered to without impairing the efficiency of any of the departments. Besides accompanying the Board of Trade delegates to write on the government, Mr. Clute will lay before the government some of the more local wants of Rossland. The Dominion government has voted a sum sufficient to erect a Drill hall and armory in the city, and the citizens feel that the provincial government should assist them in the matter of a site. They are also asking for the purchase of the school grounds, which were taken over by the city in an unfinished condition, and the grading of the grounds. The government still holds the deeds for the school buildings and property, and the council are asking that these be handed over to the city. Hospital and school grants and other matters of importance to the city will be pressed on the government by the energetic mayor of the mining centre.

**AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.**  
Two Chinamen With Stolen Chickens in Possession—One Sentenced.

Twice since the beginning of the year has Young Quin a Chinaman allowed his fondness for chicken to get him into trouble. Not many weeks ago he was sentenced to a month with hard labor for stealing chickens from Mrs. Nuttall, and now he is back with Warden Johns, this time to spend three months. His downfall came on Sunday morning, when Constable Carlow espied two Chinamen

## CAMPBELL'S



## Ladies' Tailor Made Costumes

NEW YORK STYLES.  
Correct in Cut, Fit and Finish.

## Ladies' Tailor Made Skirts

SHORT WALKING SKIRTS  
STYLISH DRESS SKIRTS

Just the Correct Flare.  
All the New Cloths.

Latest Parisian Ideas  
in Silk Shirt Waists

LATEST NEW YORK  
NOVELTIES IN HANDSOME  
NECK WEAR.

## SEEDS

**THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LTD.**  
SPRING SEEDING WILL SOON COMMENCE.  
We are prepared to supply your orders with the choicest quality of Grass and Clover Seeds as well as a well selected stock of seed grain.

## Boys' Clothing

There is little economy in trying to make the boy's old suit do for this spring, when fine new suits cost so little as these. They are new suits, too, made by the best manufacturers in Canada.

Two-Piece Suits \$1.95, \$2.10, \$2.75, \$3.00.  
Three-Piece Suits \$3.40, \$3.75, \$4.25, \$5.00.  
Long Trousers Suits \$5.00, \$5.55, \$6.75, \$7.75.

**W. G. Cameron,**  
Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier.  
55 JOHNSON STREET.

## Spring Woolens

FOR MEN.  
The first shipment of our Spring Stock has just arrived. New Patterns, New Weaves.  
We have upwards of one hundred and fifty suit lengths for you to select from. Worsted, Serges, Tweeds, Flannels, Cheviots, etc. \$23.50 to \$35.00.

**H. REID & COMPANY,**  
25 Broad Street.

## Salem Shirts

Honestly now, have you ever seen a better shirt than a Salem; ever found such comfort and satisfaction; ever seen such select patterns, costs no more than the just-as-good-ones, a dollar and a quarter to two dollars, four different grades.

## PHILLIPS

Sole Agent.  
**HATTER AND FURNISHER.**  
P. S.—We have just received a fine line of the new Fedora Hats for Spring. See them, high rollers.

## Artificial Eyes...

A Large Assortment  
**A. P. BLYTH,**  
Scientific Optician and Watchmaker.  
65 FORT ST., NEAR DOUGLAS.

## A PERFECT PIANO

**THE GERHARD HEINTZMANN.**  
P—in tone.  
E—in finish.  
R—in style.  
F—in touch.  
C—in appearance.  
G—in wearing quality.  
T—in all that goes to make a

## HIGH CLASS PIANO.

**Fletcher Bros.**  
SOLE AGENTS.

## Special Bargains

—IN—  
LADIES' AND GENTS' CHAMOIS VESTS, CHEST PROTECTORS, ETC. Protect yourself in time! Don't fail to try our Compound Cough Syrup. A sure cure for Coughs, etc.

**B. C. Drug Store,**  
Phone 556. 27 Johnson St.

## New Art Bell PIANOS

**Palmer Pianos**  
Bell Organs

You should see and hear these instruments before you decide on one to buy. Our payments are only \$10 per month. We sell the Singer Sewing Machine. New machines at these prices include lessons: 4 drawer "drop head" oak finish ..... \$70 5 drawer "drop head" oak finish ..... \$85 3 drawer plain table, oak finish ..... \$60 You can make up your old machine at \$10 and we are willing to allow you a liberal discount from these prices for cash. Second-Hand Machines, 21 1/2 Singer, 5 drawers, walnut finish, high armed, with new attachments, \$15; 1 old style oscillator Singer, with 2 drawers, \$10. Needles for the New Singer, Old Singer, New Home, New and Old Raymond, New Williams, Domestic, and others, 25c. per dozen. Best sewing machine oil, 10c. per bottle. All makes repaired reasonable.

**Sam B. Sutton.**  
72 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.  
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Imperial Ceylon Tea—Erskine, Wall & Co., sole agents.

McClary's Famous Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street, Victoria.

If you have beauty, I will take it. If you have none, I will make it.  
**SAVANNAH PHOTO.**  
Five Sisters' Block.

You want the best in Teas; yet you ought not to pay more than 35c. for it. Try ours. Direct Importing Tea & Coffee Co., "Phone 803, corner Douglas and Johnson streets.

W'd sooner have our goods back and return your money than have you dissatisfied, because our prices are such, that our furniture is always worth just what it was sold for. Weller Bros.

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AGENTS:  
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Your attention is drawn to the splendid stock of "Kitchen Utensils" and House-Cleaning Articles we have to show you. We are the people for these goods. Prove it. Weller Bros.

## We Don't Ask

You to pay fancy prices for the latest books. You can read them for 15 cents. Ask for particulars.

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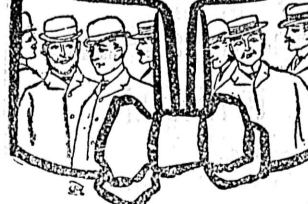
## NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Interesting and Well Attended Meeting Held Yesterday Evening.

One of the largest meetings yet held by the Natural History society took place in their rooms last evening. The main interest was the illustrated lecture by H. Carmichael, entitled, "Some Notes on British Columbia." It described a two months' trip taken by Mr. Carmichael last summer up the coast of British Columbia, the adjacent coasts of Vancouver Island and the mainland as far as Port Essington, then up the Skeena to Kitsilas Canyon and back again to Queen Charlotte Island. The lecture dealt with the geographical features of the many points visited, and incidentally dealt with a number of matters of rather rare interest, altogether giving the members present an hour of unalloyed pleasure. The lantern slides, operated by Mr. Fleming, of Fleming Bros., were specially good, and the views, many of them never before shown on canvas. Needless to say, both Messrs. Carmichael and Fleming received a very hearty vote of thanks at the close.

Among other matters discussed, were the annual conversation, the distribution of phenological classifiers among the members of the province, the purchase of a microscope, the importation of song birds, and the holding of the annual meeting.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?



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HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.  
LOW, HIGH, FOLDS.

For Spring and Summer 1902. Every desirable width and shape, both in square and round ends, in

**W. G. R. BRAND.**

**SEA & GOWEN**  
Men's Furnishers and Hatters.  
89 Douglas Street.

# Address On The Debate

(Continued From Page Four.)

quent. This government desires to see the question finally and satisfactorily disposed of, and I can assure you that it should not be taken hold of now as well as some future time.

"If the government of Japan intends to adhere to the policy it has announced, it will possibly dispose of the matter as far as Japanese are concerned, but we want some definite assurance on that point. I am aware that the difficulties with respect to the Japanese are greater than with respect to the Chinese, on account of the difference in the status of the two nations; but the conditions of competition being identical, the problem, so far as we are concerned, is the same in both cases.

"While on this subject I wish to call your attention to the frauds which have been perpetrated in connection with the naturalization of Japanese. It would seem to suggest the necessity of amendments to the Naturalization Act in order to prevent the recurrence of such abuses in the future. The evasions of the act which have taken place are of the most scandalous nature, and I have no doubt that, after the subject has been thoroughly investigated, you will have further representations from the Hon. the Attorney-General.

"In this connection, also, I desire, on behalf of the government, to bring again to the attention of your government the appropriation of the revenues arising from the operation of the Chinese Immigration Act. While only one-quarter of the revenue so derived is returned to the provincial treasury, practically this province has to suffer the whole of the evils arising from Chinese immigration. What we beg to propose, and believe to be our right, is that the money remaining over after the expenses of administering the act are met should be paid to this government. The right of the province to the present appropriation is, in my opinion, a matter upon which the material effects of Chinese immigration in this province, and is regarded as a compensation for resultant local evils. If the principle of any appropriation at all is a right and just one, then the claims of the province to the whole of the revenue are equally obvious. I think that is clear as not admit of argument. The numbers of Chinese who find their way to Eastern Canada are small, and the effect on the labor market, in consideration of the largeness of the total population, is, in the aggregate, insignificant, as is not to be denied. On the other hand, our population is so comparatively limited that any influx of Chinese is felt in a correspondingly increased ratio."

"The policy outlined in that letter had been carried out by the passage of restrictive and exclusion acts, which had since been disallowed at Ottawa. He asked if a stronger case could possibly be made out than that outlined in that letter. He traced the various attempts of this and former provincial governments to secure the exclusion of Mongolians, which had, after years of struggle, resulted in the Dominion placing a \$100 head tax on Chinese. He hoped that tax would be increased to \$500, which, he thought, would be effective. Immediately after the disallowance of the Japanese consular act, the Japanese consul at Vancouver entered into correspondence with his home government, the Imperial and Dominion governments, protesting against the legislation. The report of the Attorney-General in answer to the correspondence which passed between the three governments was as follows:

"To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

"The undersigned, to whom has been referred a despatch from the office of the Secretary of State to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing copies of four resolutions of the Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul at Vancouver, respecting certain acts passed by the Legislature of the province of British Columbia at its last session, has the honor to make the following report upon the said resolutions:

"In the despatch bearing date, the 15th day of February, 1900, from His Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul to His Excellency the Governor-General, exception is taken to the provisions of the Naturalization Act of 1890, which were submitted to the Legislature of British Columbia at the session held in January and February of this year. As none of these bills became law, it is unnecessary for the undersigned to deal with the subject-matter of this despatch.

"In his despatch of the 1st day of September, 1900, to His Excellency the Governor-General, His Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul complained of the provisions of the following four acts passed at the session of the Legislature of British Columbia held in July and August of this year:

"An act relating to the employment on works carried out under franchises granted by Private Acts."

"This Act, of which the short title is the 'Labor Regulation Act, 1900,' is now chapter 14 of the Statutes of 1900. It provides that employers of labor who employ Chinese or Japanese on works under franchises granted by the legislature of British Columbia shall be liable to a penalty for employment on said works of workmen who are unable to read the act in a language of Europe."

"The undersigned submits that this legislation is quite in accordance with the competence of a provincial legislature as an act which provides that pupils shall not be admitted to any High school until they have attained a certain proficiency in Latin or in some of the living languages of Europe."

"Complaint is made that the operation of this act may be to exclude Japanese from certain employment. Even should it have this effect, it is submitted that the legislature of this province has a right to attach any conditions, of the kind specified in this act, it deems proper to the grant of a franchise, and that it will should not be overridden by the Dominion government. His Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul urges that this regulation is not intended as an educational test on account of the provisions of section 3 of the act, which is as follows:

"3. This act shall not apply to any person possessed of a certificate in the form set out in schedule A of this act annexed, and signed by the Provincial Secretary or any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council for the purposes of this act."

"Province of British Columbia."

"This is to certify that, of \_\_\_\_\_, by trade or calling a \_\_\_\_\_, is a fit and proper person to be employed as a workman under the provisions of the Labor Regulation Act, 1900."

"Signed at this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1902."

be entailed upon employers by a strict enforcement of it.

"If, for example, a contractor were unable to secure the services of workmen who could read the act in a language of Europe, on this being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Provincial Secretary, he might, under the section in question, issue certificates to such workmen as he might be able to satisfy the test. Whatever views are taken of section 3, it is submitted that it affords no ground for attacking either the legality or the propriety of the act."

"2. An act to regulate immigration into British Columbia."

"This act, of which the short title is the 'British Columbia Immigration Act, 1900,' is now chapter 11 of the statutes of 1900. It prohibits the immigration into British Columbia of persons who are unable to satisfy a prescribed educational test. Ample discretionary power is conferred upon the Provincial Secretary to issue certificates exempting certain persons from the operation of the act. There is, therefore, no danger of the movements of Japanese merchants and travelers being interfered with, as is feared by His Imperial Majesty's consul. It should be assumed that the power conferred will be intelligently exercised. The framers of the act were very careful not to trespass upon the Dominion domain, as sub-section (4) of section 2 provides that the legislation shall not apply to any persons, the terms of whose entry into Canada have been fixed, or whose exclusion from Canada has been ordered, by any act of the parliament of Canada."

"The act, therefore, seems clearly within the powers conferred upon the province by the Immigration Act of 1875 of the British North America Act. The legislature of this province, it is submitted, is the best judge of the police and the conditions of the province, and its legislation have an intimate knowledge of the conditions of the province, and their views, which have found expression in this act, should not be lightly disregarded."

"3. An Act to Revise and Consolidate the Vancouver Incorporation Act."

"This act, of which the short title is the 'Vancouver Municipalities Act, 1900,' is now chapter 54 of the statutes of 1900, constitutes the charter under which the municipal affairs of the city of Vancouver are now carried on. The objection of His Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul to this act is that it is submitted, is the best judge of the police and the conditions of the province, and its legislation have an intimate knowledge of the conditions of the province, and their views, which have found expression in this act, should not be lightly disregarded."

"Hitherto the privilege of voting at provincial or municipal elections has been given to, or withheld from, individuals and classes according to the views that have, from time to time, prevailed in the legislature. The undersigned is unable to think of any species of legislation, interference with which, by the Dominion authorities, will be more deeply resented than legislation conferring the franchise. At the present time, when the legislature is endeavoring to secure the privilege of voting to the provincial electors."

"There is no doubt that this large class of British subjects can be legally treated in this way, and yet it is in some quarters that, because some Chinese and Japanese have become British subjects by naturalization, a provincial legislature cannot withhold from them the voting franchise. In other words, it is contended that the legislature of British Columbia is powerless, legally, to prevent the granting of a franchise to individuals and classes according to the views that have, from time to time, prevailed in the legislature. The undersigned is unable to think of any species of legislation, interference with which, by the Dominion authorities, will be more deeply resented than legislation conferring the franchise. At the present time, when the legislature is endeavoring to secure the privilege of voting to the provincial electors."

"4. An Act respecting Liquor Licenses."

"This act, the short title of which is the 'Liquor License Act, 1900,' is now chapter 18 of the statutes of 1900. Section 22 of this act provides that a license to sell intoxicating liquors shall be granted in any locality unless a petition signed by at least two-thirds of the householders of the locality, be presented to the proper board of license commissioners. Sub-section (2) of section 22 enacts that the term 'householder' does not include Mongolians or Indians; and sub-section (4) of the same section has a similar provision with respect to the word 'inhabitants.'

"The effect of this legislation is, that Mongolians and Indians are not considered as householders for the purpose of the granting of licenses, and are not counted as inhabitants in determining, under section 44 of the act, the amount of the fee to be paid by the applicant. There is nothing in the act to prevent Japanese from obtaining licenses."

"His Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul appears to think that some wrong will be done to his race should the word 'Mongolian,' in the above section, be held to include Japanese. The undersigned observes that the interpretation to be placed upon the term 'Mongolian' should be left to the courts, and that even in the event of the courts holding that the term includes Japanese, there is, in this case, no necessity for the exercise of the power to disallow legislation of this province."

"Dated this 14th day of December, 1900."

"D. M. EBERTS, Attorney-General."

That was the reply of the government to the Dominion, and he would ask if anything stronger could be imagined. (Applause.)

"It had been held by the Supreme court that naturalized Japanese had the right to vote. The government were carrying the case to the Privy Council of Great Britain, and he hoped the province would secure a favorable decision. If it did not, it would not be a fault of the government, who had engaged Mr. Christopher Robinson, K.C., to plead its case. The Attorney-General's department had furnished the following memorandum of the case to Mr. Robinson:

"Victoria, B.C., 20th June, 1901."

"Christopher Robinson, Esq., K.C., Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, London, England."

"IN RE TOMBEY HOMMA."

"Sir: I was much pleased to be advised by your telegram of the 27th inst. that the province has secured your support upon the argument of this appeal. I telegraphed you yesterday that you will be able to get your brief from Messrs. Gard, Rook & Winterbottom, of 2 Gresham Buildings, Basilsgate street, London, who are acting as solicitors for the government of British Columbia. As soon as you have perused your brief you will see that the proper determination of the question involved in this appeal is a matter of grave importance for all the provinces of the Dominion, and an especial decree for the province of British Columbia."

"Between 1881 and 1891 the average population of this province was 75,000, made up of—

Whites ..... 45,000  
Indians ..... 24,000  
Chinese ..... 6,000

"Between 1891 and 1901 the estimated average population was 125,000, made up of—

Whites ..... 90,000  
Indians ..... 23,000  
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"The Chinese and Japanese population consists almost exclusively of adult males, who are rapidly becoming naturalized British subjects. During last year 10,833 Japanese and 83 Chinese were naturalized. These have become British subjects in name only. They are largely of the coolie class, and come here to work for a few years. As soon as they have accumulated a small sum of money they return to their native land, and

others take their place. To confer the franchise upon such men would be an act of extending no real interest in the country, and no knowledge of its political institutions, their votes would become an article of merchandise. The offence of personation would flourish unchecked, as it is in many countries. The franchise would be given to one Japanese from another as it is to distinguish one pea from another. Even if they exercised the franchise properly, it is intolerable that these foreign races which can never be assimilated with our population, should in many cases determine who shall represent the people in the legislature."

"Doubtless it was considerations such as the above which induced the legislature of this province to pass statute No. 1875 of the year 1875, assented to on 2nd of April of that year, sections 2 and 3 of which are as follows:

"1. No Chinaman or Indian shall have his name placed on the register of voters for any electoral district, or be entitled to vote at any election of a member to serve in the legislature of this province. Any collector of any electoral district, or polling division thereof, who shall insert the name of any Chinaman or Indian in any such register, shall, upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace, be liable to be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month."

"2. In every electoral district or polling division thereof, the collector thereof shall, on or before the first day of June, 1875, strike off the names of every Chinaman now on the list of voters for his district or polling division thereof; and any collector who shall neglect or refuse to strike off any such name, or shall insert the name of any Chinaman or Indian in any such register, shall, upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace, be liable to be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month."

"In the Consolidated Act of 1888 the above provisions appear as section 3 of chapter 38 of the Provincial Voters Act. It was after 1888 that the Japanese began to come to this province in large numbers, so it is not until 1885 that express provision was made for their exclusion from the register of voters. This was done by section 2 of chapter 20 of the year 1885, which re-enacts section 3 of the Provincial Voters Act, as follows:

"3. No Chinaman, Japanese, or Indian shall have his name placed on the register of voters for any electoral district, or be entitled to vote at any election of a member to serve in the Legislative assembly of this province. Any collector of any electoral district, or polling division thereof, who shall insert the name of any Chinaman, Japanese, or Indian in any such register, shall, upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace, be liable to be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50, or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month."

"This last amendment is now section 8 of chapter 67 of the revised statutes of British Columbia, 1897, being the Provincial Voters Act, as amended. The amendment in question in this matter. By section 3 of said chapter 67 the expressions 'Chinaman,' 'Japanese' and 'Indian' are defined as follows:

"The expression 'Chinaman' shall mean any native of the Chinese Empire or its dependencies not born of British parents, and shall include any person of the Chinese race, naturalized or not; and the expression 'Japanese' shall mean any native of the Japanese Empire or its dependencies not born of British parents, and shall include any person of the Japanese race, naturalized or not."

"The expression 'Indian' shall mean any native of the Indian Empire or its dependencies not born of British parents, and shall include any person of the Indian race, naturalized or not."

"It is provided by article IV. of the constitution of the United States that the citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities which are enjoyed by the citizens of that state. This provision, Von Holst, in his work on the constitutional law of the United States, at page 249, says:

"Political rights, such as the franchise, the right to hold office, etc., are never an unconditional result of citizenship. This is evident from the fact that they are always withheld from minors, and almost without exception from foreigners. The rights of citizens are only of privileges and immunities which are conditioned upon the right of citizenship. Political rights are, consequently, excluded. These are always and in all places inseparably bound up with the legal domicile."

"Our judges have considered section 15 of the Naturalization Act a stumbling block in the way of the provincial constitution in this matter, as it confers upon an alien a certificate of naturalization, which is granted 'all political and other rights, powers and privileges to which a natural-born British subject is entitled within Canada.' The only right to which a natural-born British subject has to the exercise of the provincial franchise is contained in some provincial act. The provincial legislature may not confer any right to which a natural-born British subject is entitled, or because he comes from some portion of the Empire in which the people are deemed to have so little knowledge of our institutions that the Legislature has not considered it safe to give them the franchise upon their residence here the franchise. What is there to prevent the Legislature from enacting that British subjects born in China and Japan shall not have the franchise if they become residents of this province?"

"If, then, the Legislature says that Chinese, Japanese and Indians shall not vote, whence comes their title to vote? It may be said on behalf of naturalized subjects that they have the right to vote, as natural-born British subjects have the right to vote. But natural-born British subjects have not the right or privilege of voting. Only a comparatively small class of British subjects in any province that has the right to vote, and that class may be formed in any way the Legislature deems proper, and according to our laws does not include the vast majority of Chinese and Japanese, even though they be naturalized British subjects."

"The members of the Full court of this province have felt themselves constrained by the decision of the Lords of the Privy Council in Union Colliery Co. v. Bryden, 1899, A.C. 580, to hold that the said enactment as to a naturalized Japanese is ultra vires of this Legislature, as it trenches upon the Dominion power to legislate as to naturalization. If the Dominion has practically the right to confer the franchise

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upon 12,000 adults of the 125,000 people of this province, then the sovereign powers conferred upon this province by the B. N. A. Act become largely a delusion and a snare. I am convinced that the people of this province never would have consented to enter into Confederation had it been suggested that the Dominion would have any, even the slightest imaginable, control over the provincial franchise. Everything is based upon an assumption that the right to vote is to be conferred by the Dominion Legislature has granted or withheld this privilege from classes and individuals, in any way it has deemed best in the public interest. It is a decision which, if it is good law, it cannot avoid conferring this most important right upon a large and ignorant class, which it deems utterly unfit for its exercise, although there is no practical possibility of its being conferred upon the class of persons who are to be excluded. No one important question arising out of the B. N. A. Act could come up for determination, and I must ask for your very best attention."

"Should the decision appealed from be upheld, a curious state of affairs would result. There is no doubt that the Legislature was quite within its powers in enacting that the names of Indians should not be placed on any register of voters. In Gilchrist v. The Queen, 1875, 10 B. & S. 315, Mr. Dalton held that 'there is a marked difference between the position of Indians in the United States and in this province, Ontario. There the Indians are aliens, and are not entitled to the franchise. In this province Indians are subjects.' In that case it was held that an Indian who had never been enfranchised, and who, from time to time, received his portion of the annual payment from the property of his tribe, was qualified to be reeve of a township. This decision as to the status of Indians was approved by Ives, J., in Johnson v. Jones (23 O. R. 109). It would be very curious if the Dominion Legislature could legally withhold the franchise from the Indian race, born British subjects, but could not deny this privilege to Japanese and Chinese, British subjects merely by naturalization."

"The justice McColl, apart from considerations binding upon him, thought that the authority of the Dominion Parliament becomes exhausted with the naturalization, and that a person naturalized under the Dominion Government is not entitled to the control of the Provincial Legislature to the same extent as if born a British subject. If the line between the Provincial and Federal jurisdictions suggested by the Chief Justice is followed, I know of no other place where it can be drawn."

"To show you some of the ramifications of the legislation of this province, I send you herewith a copy of a report I received from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council upon certain acts which were passed by the Legislature of this province, which were taken by the consul at Vancouver of His Imperial Japanese Majesty. I also send you an extract from a speech made by Mr. Wilson, K.C., in which he outlines the argument he has made before the Full court in support of the impugned provincial legislation."

"My London agents inform me that this case will probably not be heard until November. I shall, therefore, have ample time to prepare your argument. I shall be most happy to supply you with any information you may require in the preparation of your brief."

"I have the honor, Sir, to be, Sir, your obedient servant."

"D. M. EBERTS, Attorney-General."

Mr. Robinson had expressed the opinion that the province had a very strong case. The government had done everything in its power to keep out of the Mongolian horde, they had dissipated the Dominion government in every way possible from disallowing the provincial legislation. The government agreed heartily with honorable gentleman or position on this important question, and would gladly strike hands with the opposition to secure so desirable an end as the exclusion of Mongolian labor. The case was, therefore, a very strong one, and the government had done everything in its power to keep out of the Mongolian horde, they had dissipated the Dominion government in every way possible from disallowing the provincial legislation. The government agreed heartily with honorable gentleman or position on this important question, and would gladly strike hands with the opposition to secure so desirable an end as the exclusion of Mongolian labor. 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## CHEAP RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A good two-story house, with a lot and a half, situated on South Turner Street, with good garden, for sale for a few days for \$1,800. **This is a Bargain.**

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, March 17.—8 p.m.  
**SYNOPSIS.**  
 During the past 24 hours an ocean storm area has crossed this province to Alberta, where it is causing high winds and very mild weather. As there are indications of another low area approaching this coast, our weather is likely to remain unsettled, mild and showery. The temperature is rapidly rising above zero in Manitoba in advance of the warm wave now centered in Alberta.

TEMPERATURE.	Min.	Max.
Victoria	38	48
New Westminster	38	48
Kamloops	38	48
Barkerville	38	48
Calgary	38	48
Vancouver	38	48
Portland, Ore.	44	50
San Francisco	48	58

## FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time.)

Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly south and west, partly cloudy and mild, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, unsettled and mild, with occasional rains.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

## SUNDAY, MARCH 16.

5 p.m. ... 37 Mean ... 40  
 Noon ... 40 Highest ... 45  
 5 a.m. ... 42 Lowest ... 30

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ... 4 miles north.  
 Noon ... 4 miles north.  
 5 p.m. ... 4 miles northeast.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.  
 Rain—11 inches.  
 Sunshine—5 hours.  
 Barometer at noon—Observed ... 30.258  
 Corrected ... 30.294

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected ... 30.20

## MONDAY, MARCH 17.

5 a.m. ... 40 Mean ... 44  
 Noon ... 44 Highest ... 48  
 5 p.m. ... 42 Lowest ... 40

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ... 16 miles west.  
 Noon ... 4 miles northwest.  
 5 p.m. ... 10 miles west.

Average state of weather—Showery.  
 Rain—11 inches.  
 Sunshine—5 hours.  
 Barometer at noon—Observed ... 30.802  
 Corrected ... 30.829

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected ... 30.80

## VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of March, 1902.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot. Date.

Date. Day. Time. Height. Time. Height. Time. Height. Time. Height.

h. m. ft. h. m. ft. h. m. ft. h. m. ft.

1 Sa. ... 6 28 8.114 64 3.7  
 2 Sa. ... 7 03 7.915 53 3.5  
 3 Sa. ... 7 39 7.616 43 3.3

4 Sa. ... 8 14 7.317 33 3.1  
 5 Sa. ... 8 50 7.018 23 2.9  
 6 Sa. ... 9 25 6.719 13 2.7

7 Sa. ... 10 00 6.420 3 2.5  
 8 Sa. ... 10 36 6.121 23 2.3  
 9 Sa. ... 11 11 5.822 13 2.1

10 Sa. ... 11 47 5.523 3 1.9  
 11 Sa. ... 12 22 5.224 23 1.7  
 12 Sa. ... 12 58 4.925 13 1.5

13 Sa. ... 1 00 4.626 3 1.3  
 14 Sa. ... 1 36 4.327 23 1.1  
 15 Sa. ... 2 11 4.028 13 0.9

16 Sa. ... 2 47 3.729 3 0.7  
 17 Sa. ... 3 22 3.430 23 0.5  
 18 Sa. ... 3 58 3.131 13 0.3

19 Sa. ... 4 33 2.832 3 0.1  
 20 Sa. ... 5 09 2.533 23 0.0  
 21 Sa. ... 5 45 2.234 13 0.0

22 Sa. ... 6 20 1.935 3 0.0  
 23 Sa. ... 6 56 1.636 23 0.0  
 24 Sa. ... 7 31 1.337 13 0.0

25 Sa. ... 8 07 1.038 3 0.0  
 26 Sa. ... 8 43 0.739 23 0.0  
 27 Sa. ... 9 18 0.440 13 0.0

28 Sa. ... 9 54 0.141 3 0.0  
 29 Sa. ... 10 29 0.042 23 0.0  
 30 Sa. ... 11 05 0.043 13 0.0

31 Sa. ... 11 41 0.044 3 0.0

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fall of Victoria harbor.

Esquimalt at Dry Dock.—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison.

For time of high water, add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

For time of low water, add 17 minutes to L. W. at Victoria.

## THE AGONY OF SLEEPLESSNESS.

Did you ever pass a single night in wakeful misery, tossing and rolling in bed, trying in vain to sleep and longing for morning to come? Can you imagine the torture of spending night after night in this way, each succeeding night growing worse and worse? This is the most dreaded symptom of nervous exhaustion and debility. You can be gradually and thoroughly cured of sleeplessness by the up-building influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It cures in Nature's way, by creating new nerve cells and restoring lost vitality.

When Prince Henry went to visit the opera in New York they made a hole in the wall for him to get directly from his carriage to his box. In democratic countries it is perhaps not known that royalty does not always object to using doors that other people go through.—Montreal Star.

It has been said that "all whisky is good." But "Jesse Moore" is better than others. Found at all first class places.

## THE WHITE HOUSE.

Today

Spring

Millinery Opening

DISPLAY OF

New Waists, New Silks, New Muslins.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

## News of the Waterfront

Celtic Chief Placed on Berth At Liverpool For City of Victoria.

Cottage City Well Filled—New Yukon River Steamers—Sealers Reported.

There is but one vessel in the Roads at present, the bark Gwyddr Castle, which arrived a few days ago from Pans after a stormy passage. The Gwyddr Castle is still disengaged, her owners holding aloof until the freights have a more upward tendency. She is a grain carrier, but if a good offer is received her owner will probably cut her ports to her and load lumber. The Kelyverdale, which has been in Esquimalt for several weeks, since she arrived from Manila, was towed to Port Townsend en route to Port Blakely on Sunday by the tug Albion, which encountered a heavy gale off Point Wilson. The Kelyverdale will load for the United Kingdom at the Port Blakely mills. The Gwyddr Castle, which arrived at Esquimalt on Saturday, is loading at Everett for Cadzow.

Another vessel has been added to the fleet coming from England, the British ship Celtic Chief, 1,700 tons, Jones, master, which arrived at Esquimalt on Saturday. She has been chartered to load wheat at Seattle or Tacoma for return to the Sound with the lumber carriers en route to Chemainus, the three cargo ships en route from Liverpool and Cardiff, the three vessels bound here from Hongkong, and fleets of five or six, all expected, are guaranteed to be genuine of their various manufactures. Goods on view Monday, 17th. Terms Cash.

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## JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER.

18th March, 1902,  
 I have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION  
 at the Warerooms of  
 GEORGE CARTER, ESQ., 15 BROAD ST.,  
 AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

A Consignment of

## ORIENTAL GOODS

From Messrs. R. S. N. Talati & Co. the famous Bombay merchants, just arrived per steamship Shinnu Maru, comprising:

GUVALIOR INDIA RUGS, sizes 3 ft. by 6 ft., 5 by 8, 7 by 10, 9 by 9, 9 by 12, 10 by 12, 10 by 15, 12 by 12.

ALMENDRIGAN INDIA WOOLLEN RUGS, sizes 9 by 13, 9 by 16, 10 by 13.

INDIA—Curtains, Purdas, Phuekar Cushion Covers, Mantle Drapes, Table Cloth, Cashmere Embroidered Work, Dollies, Table Scarfs, Gold and Silver Embroideries.

Choice selection of the PARAKA-BAD PURDAS suitable for Smoking Room decoration.

Hammered Brass and Copperware, Specimen Articles Sandal Wood and Ivory.

These goods are a direct shipment from Bombay, and of the best quality, and are guaranteed to be genuine of their various manufactures. Goods on view Monday, 17th. Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

## Joshua Davies AUCTIONEER,

Will Sell at the Residence of  
 G. A. Kirk, Esq.

12 SCORESBY STREET

—ON—

Tomorrow,  
 March 19, '02

At 11 O'clock, A. M.

English Oak.

CHIPPENDALE.

ANTIQUE.

MODERN.

FURNITURE

Four Old Colored Prints, after Leech. Four Old Colored Prints, Coaching Scenes.

Catalogues at 2 p.m., Tuesday, at the Residence.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer

coast. The San Francisco Examiner of Saturday says: "It was painted white on the sides and yellow (most color) on the top. The company was also painted white, and there was no skylight. A lot of small wreckage surrounded that portion of the wreck and gave the impression to the crew of the Gem that one of the vessels in the lumber fleet had met with disaster."

The C. P. R. bulletin notes the arrival of the steamer Ionian of the Allan line at Halifax on Saturday.

Steamer Kinshu Maru arrived at Yokohama from this port on Friday.

Steamer Victoria arrived at San Francisco on Sunday from Comox with coal.

The fleet chartered to load at Chemainus during the coming season includes the following vessels: Ostara, Sonoma, King Cyrus, Star of Bengal, Arizona, India, Antonietta, George Thompson, Emma Luisa, Lake Leman and Juan Marano.

MARINE NOTES.

During last week there were six coal arrivals at San Francisco from Washington with 19,200 tons; four from British Columbia, 13,400 tons; two from Oregon, 1,450 tons; total, 34,200 tons.

A Clergyman's Frank Statement.

He and His Family Have Obtained Great Benefits From the Use of

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Sick of His Parish Have Used the Wonderful Medicine With Happy Results.

The Rev. J. G. Renaud, minister of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Montreal, is one of the best known clergymen in Canada. He has personally used Paine's Celery Compound and tested its life-giving virtues. The members of his family have derived happy and cheering results from its use, and he has proof that many of his sick parishioners have been benefited by it.

Paine's Celery Compound is, without doubt, the greatest of all spring medicines. It is vouchsafed for by physicians, clergymen, teachers and well read, well informed men and women in every part of the country. It is marvelously successful because it accomplishes in every instance exactly what is claimed for it.

Rev. Mr. Renaud writes as follows: "Having personally and in my own household benefited by the use of your Paine's Celery Compound, and having from time to time used it with the same beneficial effect among my sick people, I deem it but right to acknowledge the great benefit it has proved wherever it has been faithfully tried, and, if this acknowledgment of mine will make your well known compound still more widely known to the benefit of the needy and sick, you may have my authority to use this letter in any way you think best."

SEALERS REPORTED.

Arietis and Penelope Among Fleet Which Put In To Monterey.

The sealing schooners Penelope and Arietis were two of the fleet of six sealers which arrived at Monterey on Friday, according to late advices, and both were damaged. The Penelope had all her fore rigging gone and was otherwise badly damaged. She has been in to Monterey four times within two weeks as a result of the heavy weather. Indians have arrived at each bay from Ozette bringing news that pieces of canoes and of a boat have been found on the beach near there, and a neighborhood hearing the name City of San Diego. That schooner was reported safely in Bamfield creek since the find of wreckage was made.

SIGHTED WRECKAGE.